AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 8, 1997

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1384

Introduced by Assembly Members Havice, Baca, Lempert, and Napolitano

(Coauthors: Senators Karnette, McPherson, and Watson)

February 28, 1997

An act to add Section 1175 to the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1384, as amended, Havice. Controlled substances: unlawful detainer.

Existing law provides for the eviction of a tenant for unlawful detainer, as specified.

This bill would authorize an action for unlawful detainer to be brought in the name of the people People by a district attorney, city prosecutor, or city attorney, or by a landlord in his or her name, when a tenant is committing or permitting to exist any illegal drug activity, gang-related activity, or drug related nuisance on or within 1,000 feet of the premises, as specified. Among other things, the bill would provide for partial eviction, recovery of costs, imposition of civil penalties, and the release of law enforcement reports and records to a landlord, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1175 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:
- 1175. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, as listed in immediate precursor, the Substances Act (Division (commencing 10 with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code).
- (2) "Drug-related nuisance" means activity 10 related to the possession, sale, use, or manufacturing of a controlled substance that creates an unreasonable 12 interference with the comfortable enjoyment of life. property, and safety of other residents of the premises or 14 within a 1,000-foot radius from the boundary line of the premises. Such activity includes, but is not limited to, any 16 activity commonly associated with illegal drug dealing, such as noise, steady traffic day and night to a particular unit, barricaded units, sighting of weapons, loitering, as described in Section 11532 of the Health and Safety Code, or other drug-related circumstances.
 - (3) "Gang-related activity" means any crime in which the perpetrator is a known member of a gang, or any erime motivated by gang membership in which the victim or the intended victim of the crime is a known member of a gang.

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(3) "Illegal drug activity" means a violation of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11350) or Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 11400) of Division 10 of the 30 Health and Safety Code.

31 (5)

32 (4) "Landlord" means an owner, lessor, or sublessor, including any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other entity, who receives or is entitled to receive rent for the use of any rental unit, or the agent, representative, or 35 successor thereof. 36

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(5) "Premises" means a rental unit and the land on which it and other buildings of a complex are located and any common areas, including, but not limited to, garage facilities, streets, alleyways, stairwells, and elevators.

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(6) "Rental unit" means any dwelling unit, efficiency dwelling unit, guest room, or suite, including single family residences, duplexes, and condominiums. This term shall also include mobilehomes, whether rent is paid for the mobilehome and the land upon which the mobilehome is located, or the rent is paid for the land alone. Further, it shall include recreational vehicles, as defined in Section 13 799.29 of the Civil Code, if located in a mobilehome park 14 or recreational vehicle park, whether rent is paid for the recreational vehicle and the land upon which it is located, or rent is paid for the land alone.

(8)

- (7) "Tenant" means a tenant. subtenant. sublessee, any person entitled to use or occupancy of a rental unit, or any other person residing in a rental unit.
- (b) A civil action pursuant to this chapter may be brought in the name of the people by the district attorney or a city attorney of any incorporated city or any city and county when a tenant is committing or permitting to exist, any illegal drug activity, gang-related activity, or drug-related nuisance on the premises or within a 1,000-foot radius from the boundary line of the premises. Such a tenant shall be deemed to have terminated his or her lease and the district attorney or city attorney shall, upon service of three-days' notice, be entitled to vacate the premises.
- (e) Prior to the commencement of any action pursuant to this section, the district attorney or city attorney shall either obtain the written consent of the landlord to pursue the action or personally serve the 36 landlord with a written notice, in accordance with Article 37 3 (commencing with Section 415.10) of Chapter 4 of Title 38 5 of Part 2, requiring the landlord to file an unlawful detainer action for the removal of the tenant. If the landlord does not file such an action within five court days

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 thereafter, or having filed it, does not in good faith diligently prosecute it, the district attorney or city attorney giving the notice may bring a proceeding under this chapter for the removal of the tenant as though the district attorney or city attorney were the landlord of the premises, and the proceeding shall have precedence over any similar proceeding thereafter brought by the landlord or to any action previously brought by him or her and not prosecuted diligently and in good faith.

- (d) In any proceeding brought under this section, the court may, upon application by the plaintiff, issue a partial eviction ordering the removal of any person, including, but not limited to, members of the tenant's household, if the court finds that the person has committed the activity specified in subdivision (b). Persons removed pursuant to this subdivision shall be permanently barred from returning to or reentering any portion of the entire premises. The court may further order as an express condition of the tenancy that the remaining tenants shall not give permission to or invite any person who has been removed pursuant to this subdivision to return to or reenter any portion of the entire premises.
- (e) Both the person in possession of the property and the landlord shall be made defendants in a proceeding under this section and a court granting a judgment for possession of the premises pursuant to this section may, in addition to any other order provided by law, make an order imposing and requiring the payment by either or both defendants, of a civil penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the municipality in which the subject premises is located and, the payment of reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs of the proceeding to the plaintiff. In any such case, multiple defendants shall be jointly and severally liable for any payment so ordered and the amounts of such payments shall constitute a lien upon the subject property.
- (b) An unlawful detainer action pursuant to this chapter may be brought in the name of the People by the district attorney, city prosecutor, or city attorney of any incorporated city or any city and county, or by a landlord,

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in his or her name, when a tenant is committing or any permitting to exist, illegal drug activity drug-related nuisance on the premises or within a 1,000-foot radius from the boundary line of the premises. 5 The tenant shall be deemed to have terminated his or her 6 lease and the district attorney, city prosecutor, city attorney, or landlord shall, upon service of three-days' notice, be entitled to vacate the premises. A tenant shall not be deemed to have terminated his or her lease by 10 reason of the acts of a third party which were not reasonably under his or her power to control or which were committed without the tenant's knowledge. 12

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(c) Prior to the commencement of any 14 pursuant to this section by the district attorney, city 15 prosecutor, or city attorney, he or she shall either obtain 16 the written consent of the landlord to pursue the action 17 or shall personally serve the landlord with a written 18 notice, in accordance with Article 3 (commencing with Section 415.10) of Chapter 4 of Title 5 of Part 2, requiring 20 the landlord to file an unlawful detainer action for the 21 removal of the tenant. The notice shall contain as 22 enclosures sufficient documentation to establish that the 23 tenant is committing or permitting to exist, any illegal 24 drug activity or drug-related nuisance on the premises or 25 within a 1,000-foot radius from the boundary line of the 26 premises. If the landlord does not file such an action 27 within 10 court days of service of the notice, or having 28 filed it, does not, in good faith, diligently prosecute it, the 29 district attorney, city prosecutor, or city attorney giving 30 the notice may bring a proceeding under this chapter for such removal as though the district attorney, city prosecutor, or city attorney were the landlord of the premises, and the proceeding shall have precedence over similar proceeding thereafter brought by 34 *any* landlord or to one theretofore brought by him or her and 36 *not prosecuted diligently and in good faith.*

(d) In any proceeding brought under this section, the 38 court may, upon, a showing of good cause, issue a partial eviction ordering the removal of any person, including, but not limited to, members of the tenant's household if **AB 1384** -6-

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the court finds that the person has committed the activity specified in subdivision (b). Persons removed pursuant to 3 this subdivision shall be permanently barred from returning to or reentering any portion of the entire premises. The court may further order as an express condition of the tenancy that the remaining tenants shall not give permission to or invite any person who has been removed pursuant to this subdivision to return to or reenter any portion of the entire premises.

- (e) In any action brought by the district attorney, city 11 prosecutor, or city attorney, both the person in possession of the property and the landlord shall be made 12 13 defendants in the proceeding and a court granting a 14 judgment for possession of the premises pursuant to this 15 section may, in addition to any other order provided by 16 law, make an order imposing and requiring the payment by either or both defendants, of reasonable attorney's fees 17 18 and the costs of the proceeding to the plaintiff, and the 19 payment of a civil penalty by the landlord not exceeding 20 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to the municipality in 21 which the subject premises is located. Any payments 22 awarded against the landlord shall constitute a lien upon 23 the subject property. A civil penalty shall not be awarded 24 if the court finds during or at the conclusion of a court 25 proceeding brought pursuant to this section that the 26 landlord's failure to file an action was due to a legitimate 27 fear of harassment or retaliation and that the landlord had 28 advised the district attorney, city prosecutor, or city attorney of the reasons for his or her inaction prior to the 30 bringing of an action by the district attorney, city 31 prosecutor, or city attorney.
- (f) Subject to Sections 293 and 841.5 of the Penal Code, 33 the district attorney, city prosecutor, or city attorney may 34 release to the landlord, any reports, including arrest reports, analyzed evidence reports, search warrants, and other crime reports necessary to establish the basis of the unlawful detainer action.

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